(d) and (e) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that physical possession in many cases has not yet been given because of disputes.

Implementation of NCR Plan of Delhi

*467. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the implementation of National Capital Region (NCR.) plan of Delhi; and what are the boundaries of the NCR;

(b) whether Government are aware that in the absence of the implementation of the plan the areas lying therein have been unauthorisedly encroached upon by construction of the unplanned colonies and thereby defacing the planned development of the city;

(c) whether Government are aware that some of the areas ofHaryanaandUttar Pradesh falling in the NCR. have also been mushroomed with unauthorised colonies resulting in unplanned construction and making the Plan a complete failure; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to rectify the damage caused to the N.C.R. Delhi Plan?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) For the integrated planning and development of National Capital Region (NCR), the N.C.R. Planning Board had, in January, 1989 formulated the Regional Plan 2001. This Plan is longterm in nature and it is too early to assess the progress made in the implementation of this Plan. Such an assessment should await the completion of the implementation of the Plan. It is noteworthy, however, that, in 1991, for the first time in three decades, the overall population growth rate of Delhi has registered a marginal decline. The implementation of the Regional Plan—2001 is expected to accelerate this welcome trend.

The National Capital Region, NCR which extends over an area of 30,242 sq.kms. comprises:

—Union Territory of Delhi (1483 sq.kms.)

—Haryana Sub-region (13,417 sq.kms.) consisting of the six Districts of Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sonepat, Rewari and Panipat.

—Rajasthan sub-region (4493 sq.kms.) which contains six Tehsils of Alwar District, namely, Alwar, Ramgarh. Behror, Mandawar, Kishangarh and Tijara.

—Uttar Pradesh sub-region (10853 sq.kms.) embracing three Districts namely, Meerut, Bulandshahr and Gaziabad.

(b) to (d) No information has'been received in regard to unauthorised construction and encroachment of land in the National Capital Region. Land development and construction activities are mainly controlled by the respective State Governments and the checking of unauthorised construction and encroachment would fall within the purview of the participating State Governments.

Export of Seeds

*468. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAM Y: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a)whether quantitative ceilings have been imposed on the grant of permits for export of some varieties of seeds in 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b)if so, the varieties of seeds for which there is a quantitative ceiling;

(c)the ceiling in respect of each such variety of seeds;

(d)whether Government will liberalise this quantitative ceiling shortly;

(e)whether Government propose a periodic review to eliminate such quantitative ceilings or total ban on export; and

(f) if so, whether there is such a review currently under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (c) At present there are no quantitative ceilings on export of seeds for sowing or planting. The

export of such seeds as figure in list of restricted items is allowed taking all relevant aspects into account. As for export of seeds for use as commodity, it is subjected to quantitative ceilings in respect of certain crops. Yearwise and crop-wise details of quantitative ceilings are below given:

1993-94		
Items	S.No. in Appendix XLIII(J) of Hand Book of Procedures, Revised Edition, March, 1993	Quantitative ceilings released for the year 1993-94
Mustard & Rape Seed	S.No. 37	50,000 M.T. each
Sunflower Seeds	S.No. 33 (Public Notice No. 22 dated 19.5.93)	50,000 M.T.
1994-95		
Items	S.No. in Appendix XLIII(I) of Hand Book of Procedures, (Revised Edition, March, 1994	Quantitative ceilings released for the year 1994-95
Sunflower Seeds	33 (E.I. No. 5 dated 22.4.94)	50,000 M.T.
Mustard & Rape Seeds	37 (E.I. No. 6)	50,000 M.T. each

(d) to (f) At present there is no proposal to either to liberalise or eliminate the quantitative ceilings or put a total ban on exports.

Admission to Diploma course in cartography

*469. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) what are the details of categories for which seats are reserved for admission to Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Cartography in Jamia Millia University, Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that though there is a category specifically for Jamia students, they have found place in the general category also to the disadvantage of candidates entitled for general category; and

(c) if so, the details and justifications therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by Jamia Millia Islamia the details of categories for which seats are reserved for admission to Postgraduate Diploma Course in Cartography in Jamia Millia Islamia, are as under:—

(i) Jamia students 25%
(ii) Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes 22.5%
(iii) Jamia employees 5%
(iv) Urdu Category 5%

(b) and (c) According to the information furnished by Jamia Millia Islamia, students belonging to all the reserve categories are considered for General Category if they meet eligibility criteria for the General Category. This is based on the practice being followed by the Union Public Service Commission.

Reservation in Education and Jobs in Tamil Nadu

*470. SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some national and regional political parties and leaders have favoured 69% reservation in education and jobs in Tamil Nadu; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has earmarked the creamy layer; and

(c) whether it is a fact that in open competition category 80—85% of the candidates belong to the reserved category in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) On 13 July, 1994, the Union Home Minister held a meeting with leaders of major political parties to seek a consensus on the question of giving President's assent to Tamil Nadu Backward Classes,